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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BUREAU FILE NO. REPORT MADE AT REPORT MADE BY DATE WHEN 7-10,13-15 NEW YORK ,20-24,27,30 TITLE CHARACTER OF CASE SPECIAL INQUIRY . OTTO KLINEBERG, aka: STATE DEPARTMENT, Public Law 402, 80th Congress Otto Johusua Klineberg VOICE OF AMERICA ADD. DISSEMINATION. Birth data verified through SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: naturalization records. Education at Columbia University verified, no derogatory information. Employment at Columbia University verified, no derogatory information. Opinions of colleagues and associates REQ. REC'D. vary as to applicant's loyalty and as REP'T FORW. to that of associates. Applicant interviewed on other matter and admits membership in organizations designated by Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835. However, applicant states he is in opposition to any form of total tarianism. Applicant's letter to New York Office of FBI in this regard set forth. Organizations described and background information on AGENCY associates set forth. Pamphlet written REG. REC'D. by, associates aided by applicant that REP'T. FORTY. supposedly expresses views and beliefs ofgy applicant reviewed and basic tenet set Employment at Guggenheim Foundation verified, no derogatory information. Employment at Sarah Lawrence College verified, no derogatory information, applicant recommended. Employment at OWI verified, no derogatory information. Fellow employee recommends: UNESCO records maintained in Paris, France. Employments Bureau (123-11291)

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at Carnegie Foundation verified, applicant recommended. References NYC recommend. Background

information concerning set forth. Applicant and ramily not known at 121 Waverly Place and 8 Barrow Street, NYC. Central Park West address belongs to father-in-law who is highly recommended. Neighbors in Scarsdale, NY, suspicious of applicant's loyalty in view of activity in CP front organizations, his desire to have Red China admitted to the U.N. and his activity in Parent Teachers Association. Applicant registered ALP in 1942. ALP described. Organizations to which applicant connected described. No derogatory information in credit records in Westchester and NYC. No criminal record for applicant and family in Bronxville, Scarsdale and NYC.

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REFERENCE:

Bureau letter to Washington Field, 7/27/51.

DETAILS:

At New York City

The title is amended to reflect the name OTTO JOHUSUA KLINEBERG for the applicant as noted in the naturalization records maintained in Federal Court, Southern District of New York.

NATURALIZATION RECORDS FEDERAL COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

The following investigation was conducted by

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The records of the Federal Court, Southern District of New York, under petition No. 301205 reflect that OTTO KLINEBERG, born in Quebec, Canada, on November 2, 1899, entered the United States at Rouses Point, New York, on June 16, 1929, on the D and H Railway. His name at the time of entry was listed as August KLINEBERG.

April 26. 1933. at New York City.

The applicant was naturalized on April 11, 1938, in Federal Court, New York City, having petition No. 4225580. His occupation was listed as a university professor at Columbia University and there was no derogatory information contained in the above records.

EDUCATION

The following investigation was conducted by

Columbia University Registral Solice, advised that the applicant entered the Graduate School during the summer of 1924, attended through this period and through the summer school of 1927. The applicant also attended from September of 1925 through June of 1927. The applicant majored in psychology. He received a Ph.D. Degree on April 26, 1928. There was no derogatory information contained in the applicant's scholastic record. His previous education was listed as McGill University, A.B., 1919; Harvard University, A.M., 1920; McGill University, M.D., 1925.

EMPLOYMENT

Columbia University New York City

The following investigation was conducted by

advised that the applicant has been employed at the university during the following periods:

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University Extension School, July 1, 1926, to July 1, 1927, as an Assistant in Psychology; school years 1930-1931 and 1931-1932, as an Instructor in Psychology; has been considered on the teaching staff of Columbia since 1930.

On July 1, 1938, the applicant was promoted to an Assistant Professorship. He taught at Columbia during the summer session of 1944 and was on a leave of absence from February 1, 1945, to June 30, 1947. The applicant was also on sabbatical leave during the school year 1948-1949. However, it appeared from the applicant's employment record that during some periods of the applicant's supposed employment he was not actually at the university. From 1932 to 1942 he was only considered to be doing part time teaching. He was promoted to a full Professor of Psychology on July 1, 1950. There was no derogatory information contained in the applicant's employment record.

head of the Department of Psychology, advised that he has known the applicant since 1926. This was approximately the time the applicant arrived at the university and was at that time his assistant. Professor GARRETT stated that the applicant believes in and advocates many Communist theories, argues in favor of Soviet Russia as opposed to the United states on political and economic policies and associates with many people whom Professor GARRETT regards as followers of the Communist Party and its ideals. Professor GARRETT stated that he does not know whether KLINEBERG is a Communist or advocates the overthrow of the United States Government by force and violence.

Professor GARRETT related that the applicant is an environmentalist psychologist and believes and teaches that there are no basic differences intellectually in the races of mankind. He said that KLINEBERG takes the position also that vegetation and all other forms of living matter are moulded and influenced in their growth and development chiefly by the influence of their respective environments.

Professor GARRETT said that Dr. KLINEBERG also takes the position that some products are better than others, but only because of environment and not because of the crossing of types or the selection of the best for developing new types. Professor GARRETT pointed this out because the above theory is the same theory advocated by the psychologists, anthropologists and scientists in Communist Russia.

Professor GARRETT stated that KLINEBERG'S beliefs and views are clearly presented in a pamphlet entitled, "Races of Mankind," written by RUTH BENEDICT and GENE WELTFISH, both of whom were attached to the Department of Anthropology at Columbia University during World War II and were associates of the applicant. Professor GARRETT stated that the applicant read and approved this pamphlet and aided in the preparation of the material set forth prior to its publication.

He stated that this pamphlet was distributed among the armed services during the war and caused some furor in Congress. As a result, the distribution of this pamphlet to the armed services was banned because of the alleged Communist ideology in it.

Professor GARRETT stated that the applicant was a very close associate of RUTH BENEDICT and GENEWELTFISH, both well known anthropologists who have been regarded as Communists by common knowledge. They, together with BERNHARD STERU, he said, were the associates of Dr. KLINEBERG mentioned by him above, who were followers of the Communist Party. Professor GARRETT stated that RUTH BENEDICT is deceased but GENE WELTFISH is still at Columbia University. GENE WELTFISH is usually present whenever there is a controversy of national importance involving colored people taking place, such as the Martinsburg trial and the recent incident at Cicero, Illinois. He stated that it is

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commonly believed that GENE WELTFISH attends these incidents and fights for the colored people as a representative of the Communist Party. Professor GARRETT stated that he does not know for a fact that she is a Communist or that she does attend these happenings as a representative of the Communist Party.

Professor GARRETT stated that KLINEBERG is also a friend and associate of who is generally regarded as a Communist. Frofessor GARRETT stated that both he and the applicant have discussed STERN as he is a topic of controversy at Columbia as there are some people at the university who do not believe he should be teaching there because of his Communist sympathies.

Professor GARRETT was told by the applicant that he considered it proper that STERN is teaching and should? be allowed to teach as long as he keeps his views of Communism out of his teaching. Professor GARRETT pointed out to the applicant that it might be possible to keep Communist theories out of some subjects at a university but not out of such a subject as sociology. Professor GARRETT stated that he has asked the applicant if he were a Communist and the applicant answered that he is not a Communist but believes in almost all of the economic, scientific and political theories and policies advocated by Soviet Russia and by theoretical Marxist Communism.

Professor GARRETT continued that a few years ago when _______, Trustee of Columbia University, was acting as President of the university, he called him (GARRETT) and asked if KLINEBERG were a Communist as one of the trustees had inquired concerning it. GARRETT stated that he told ______ that he should ask KLINEBERG himself, stating that he had already discussed the subject with KLINEBERG and GARRETT, in turn, related his conversation with the applicant.

Professor GARRETT also recalled that ALGER HISS went to the Acting President of Columbia and asked him if he might use Professor KLINEBERG'S services for the purpose of going abroad to Europe for the

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Carnegie Foundation, which HISS headed. Professor GARRETT stated that he did not know of any relationship between KLINEBERG and HISS other than this request by HISS. Professor GARRETT recalled that KLINEBERG did not make this trip for the Carnegie Foundation as HISS was arrested shortly thereafter. He recalled that KLINEBERG discussed the HISS trial with him and commented that he doubted HISS' guilt and believed that he was an innocent man unjustly convicted.

Professor GARRETT stated that the applicant told him on one occasion that he (KLINEBERG) would make a good psychologist in Soviet Russia as his theories coincide with those set forth by the teachings of the Russians on this subject.

Professor GARRETT continued that in view of the applicant's obvious sympathies one might ask why he is kept on the staff at Columbia and he explained this by stating that the applicant is not as Communistically inclined as others in the field of environmental psychology and is much more desirable than anyone else in the field. Also, the applicant is one of the most popular lecturers in the university and has a very fine educational background.

Professor GARRETT stated that he and the applicant have discussed the controversy of Red China's being admitted to the United Nations on a few occasions. The applicant told him that he believes Red China should be admitted to the United Nations so that the United States and other members of the United Nations could talk to the representatives of Red China and discuss their mutual problems.

Professor GARRETT pointed out that the applicant has always been very careful not to get "out on a limb" in his statements so that anyone could definitely state that he (the applicant) is a Communist. The applicant guards his statements while always being in favor of the same objectives as proposed and sought by Soviet Russia and the Communist Party of the United States; however, he is always saying and implying that the proposals would be favorable to the United States. Professor GARRETT used the Red China admittance to

the United Nations as an example. Professor GARRETT stated that KLINEBERG is quite belligerent in his teachings, theories and conversations concerning races.

Professor GARRETT concluded by stating that he realized the information he furnished concerning the applicant would be forwarded in a report form to an agency other than the FBI. He did not wish to furnish a signed statement or appear before a hearing board.

In regard to ALGER HISS it is to be noted that he was convicted of perjury in Federal Court, Southern District of New York, on January 20, 1950, and sentenced to five years in the Federal Penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania.

The following investigation was conducted by

columbia University, 522 Fifth Avenue, New York city, stated that the applicant has an excellent character and reputation and that he knew nothing unfavorable concerning him. He stated that the applicant is "extremely idealistic" and has been criticized for his ideas on inter-racial matters by people who do not agree with his ideas as to the gradual mixing of the races. In this regard he points out that the applicant has been active in inter-racial groups as a social psychologist.

never associated with the Communists or any other group advocating the overthrow of the United States Government by force and violence. He continued that the applicant has never associated with or known ALGER HISS to the best of his knowledge and even if they did know each other, they would not be associates because both were of different temperaments.

Stated that nothing of an unfavorable nature concerning the applicant was ever brought to his attention. He recommended the applicant as to his loyalty to the United States and for a position of trust with the United States Government.

The following investigation was conducted by

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